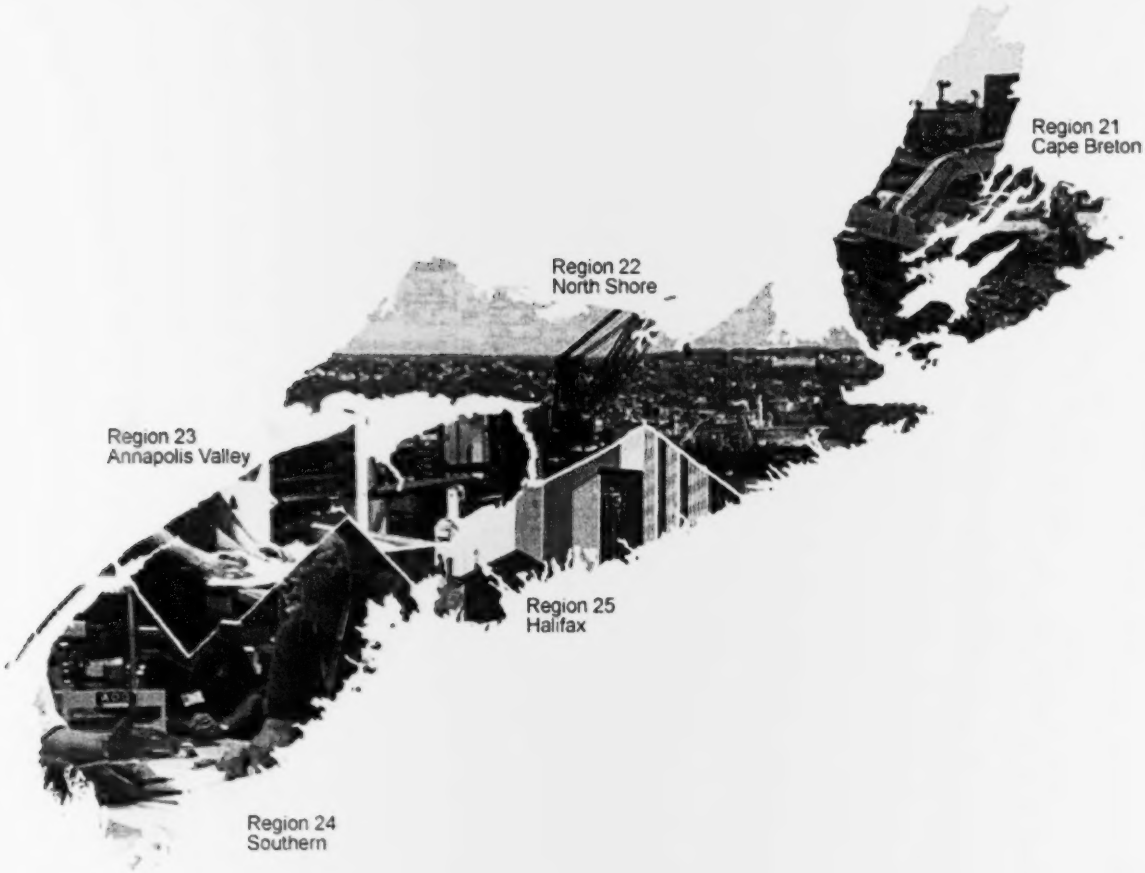
Labour Market Monthly

August 2007



NOVA SCOTIA
Finance
Economics and Statistics

Inquiries or suggestions with regards to the *Labour Market Monthly* or data contained within are welcome and should be directed to:

Bill Steele
Economics & Statistics Division
Nova Scotia Department of Finance
1723 Hollis Street, PO Box 187
Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2N3

Telephone: (902) 424-6131
Facsimile: (902) 424-0714
E-mail: steelewr@gov.ns.ca
Web Site: http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/

Nova Scotia
Labour Market Monthly

August 2007

Economics & Statistics Division
Nova Scotia Department of Finance
1723 Hollis Street, PO Box 187
Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2N3

Telephone: (902) 424-6131
Facsimile: (902) 424-0714
E-mail: steelewr@gov.ns.ca
Web Site: http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/

ISSN 1718-5521 (Online)

Table of Contents

Introduction 1

Highlights 3

Feature 7

Other Key Employment Indicators 11

Appendix I – Statistical Tables 15

Appendix II – Glossary 25

Introduction

About the Labour Market Monthly

The *Labour Market Monthly*[1], produced monthly by the Economics & Statistics Division of the Nova Scotia Department of Finance, is based primarily on data from the *Labour Force Survey (LFS)*, a household survey carried out monthly by Statistics Canada. The *LFS* is a sample of individuals who are representative of the civilian, non-institutionalised population 15 years of age or older in Canada's ten provinces. Specifically excluded from the coverage of the *LFS* are residents of the Territories, persons living on Indian Reserves, full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces and institutional residents. These groups represent an exclusion of approximately 2 per cent of the population aged 15 or over. As of January 2006, the sample size has been approximately 53,372 households across Canada, with 2,873 of those in Nova Scotia.

Since its inception in 1945, the objectives of the *LFS* have been to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications—employed, unemployed and not in the labour force—and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories. Data from the *Survey* provide information on major labour market trends such as shifts in employment across industrial sectors, hours worked, labour force participation and employment rates.

The *Labour Market Monthly* contains: 1) year-to-date *LFS* highlights; 2) summary tables of selected labour force characteristics including labour force, employment, unemployment, unemployment rate and participation rate for Canada, the provinces, and CMAs; 3) a feature article; and 4) a selection of additional key employment indicators obtained from other Statistics Canada surveys.

The *Labour Market Monthly* emphasizes the Nova Scotia employment situation and includes tables for Nova Scotia, its economic regions, and the Metropolitan Halifax area. The *Labour Force Monthly* coincides with Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey release dates and will be available on our web site that day:

http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/publicationsb.asp?id=Pub19

Specific release dates each month are noted below:

Labour Force Survey Release Dates 2007

Data for:	*Release Date:*
January	February 9, 2007
February	March 9, 2007
March	April 5, 2007
April	May 11, 2007
May	June 8, 2007
June	July 6, 2007
July	August 10, 2007
August	September 7, 2007
September	October 5, 2007
October	November 2, 2007
November	December 7, 2007
December	January 11, 2008

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE; http://www.statcan.ca/english/Release/index.htm

[1] Effective March 10, 2006, the *Labour Market Report* replaces the former *Employment Situation Report* and *Labour Market Report* of the Economics & Statistics Division.

Highlights

LFS Release – August 2007

(September 2007 will be released October 5, 2007)

Refer to *Appendix I* for a series of statistical tables indicating key labour force characteristics for current month, last month and same month a year ago:

Employment Situation:
Table 1 – Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces
Table 2 – NS Economic Regions/Halifax CMA
Table 3 – Job Tenure. Canada/Provinces
Table 4 – Employment by Sector, Canada & NS
Table 5 – CMAs, Canada

Appendix II provides a glossary of definitions, concepts/methods and sources associated with the labour market information covered in the *Labour Market Monthly* publication.

In this month's release of the Labour Force Survey data in *The Daily*, there were no quotes made by Statistics Canada highlighting Nova Scotia.

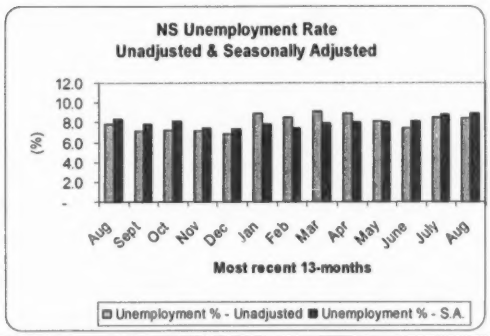
Seasonally Adjusted (month-over-month and year-over-year)

In Nova Scotia, August 2007, labour force increased 0.1 per cent over July 2007 to 485,300 and increased 1.8 per cent over August 2006. Employment remained unchanged over July 2007 at 442,200 and increased 1.1 per cent over August 2006. Unemployment increased 1.2 per cent over July 2007 to 43,100 and increased 8.8 per cent over August 2006. The unemployment rate increased 0.1 percentage points over July 2007 to 8.9 per cent.

Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE

In Canada, August 2007, labour force increased 0.1 per cent over July 2007 to 17.9 million and increased 1.8 per cent over August 2006. Employment increased 0.1 per cent over July 2007 to 16.9 million and increased 2.3 per cent over August 2006. Unemployment decreased 0.4 per cent over July 2007 to 1.1 million and declined 5.3 per cent over August 2006. The unemployment rate remained unchanged over July 2007 at 6.0 per cent.

In Nova Scotia's largest labour market, Halifax Census Metropolitan Area (CMA), on a seasonally adjusted three-month moving average basis, the unemployment rate in August 2007 was 6.2 per cent, an increase of 0.2 percentage points from July 2007 and 0.9 percentage points over August 2006. In August 2007, the Halifax CMA had the second lowest rate in the Atlantic Provinces. Calgary experienced the lowest unemployment rate at 3.3 per cent and the highest rate was in Windsor, Ontario at 9.9 per cent.



Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE

Year-to-date[1] (January to August)

Employment growth in Nova Scotia for the first eight months of 2007 reveals a continued growth at a somewhat constant rate. Since May, the year-to-date growth rate remains at 1.3 per cent. The declines in the month over month growth in recent months, against the strong growth in the early months of 2007, have produced the steady growth rate by the end of August. This steady rate is well above the growth rate for 2006.

All of the growth in employment is for full-time jobs. For the first eight months, the number of full-time jobs is up 2.2 percent compared to a decline of 2.7 per cent for part-time jobs.

The labour supply (labour force) increased 1.3 per cent during the first eight months. The labour participation rate reflects the increase in labour supply with an increase of 0.7 percentage points to 63.7 per cent. Thus, the net impact of labour demand, growing at the same pace as labour supply, has resulted in no change to the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate at 8.1 per cent.

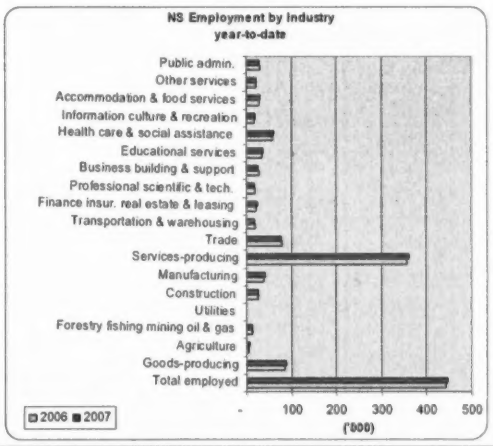
Labour Force Basic Characteristics, Nova Scotia
Year-to-date (average of Seasonally adjusted data)

	Jan-August 2006	Jan-August 2007
Population ('000)	762.6	763.8
Labour Force ('000)	480.3	486.4
Employment ('000)	441.4	446.9
Full-time ('000)	357.8	365.6
Part-time ('000)	83.6	81.3
Unemployment ('000)	38.9	39.4
Unemployment (%)	8.1	8.1
Participation (%)	63.0	63.7
Employment (%)	57.9	58.5

Data Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

A review of employment growth by industry for the first eight months of 2007 reveals that growth was concentrated in selected industries mostly in the service sector. Those industries in the service sector included Finance, Insurance and Real Estate; Educational Services; Health and Social Assistance Services; Information, Culture and Recreational Services; and Accommodation and Food Services.

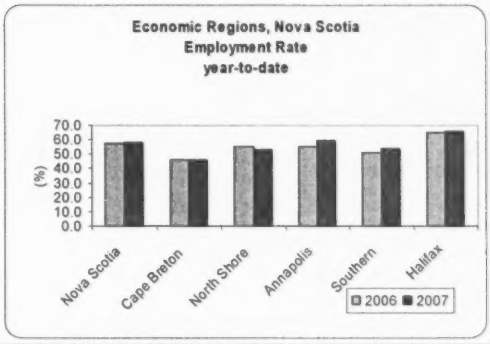
Manufacturing and Agriculture were the only industries to report positive growth in the goods producing sector. Less employment in the construction sector can be seen in less spending on capital investments for both residential and non-residential structures.



Data Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

[1] Average of the year-to-date seasonal data unless otherwise stated.

A geographical review of employment growth for the first eight months of 2007, based on the 3-month-moving average estimates within the province, reveals a dividing line for employment gains. The northern regions (Cape Breton and the North Shore area) reported declines, while the southern regions (Halifax, South Shore and Valley) reported net gains in employment.



Data Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

Monthly seasonally adjusted estimates from the Labour Force Survey have been revised using the latest seasonal factors, going back three years (January 2004 onwards). They are now available on CANSIM (Tables 282-0087 to 282-0094).

Feature - Employment by Industry, Nova Scotia, by Regions, 2006

Annual 2006

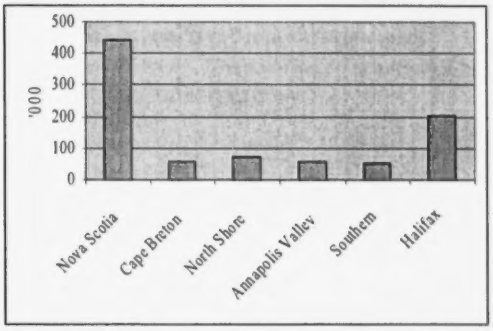
Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey produces data for established LFS economic regions within the provinces to disseminate sub-provincial data. The regions have been designed with input from the provinces to correspond with administrative and statistical needs of each province. One of the components of regional level data from the LFS provides an indication of sub-provincial distribution of employment by major industry activity.

In Nova Scotia during 2006:

- 19.4 per cent of total employment was in the goods-producing sector
- 80.6 per cent of total employment was in the service-producing sector
- Manufacturing was the most significant industry of employment within the goods-producing sector in all regions of the province with the exception of the Halifax region
- Trade, followed by health care and social assistance industries were the most significant industries of employment within the service-producing sector in all regions of the province with the exception of the Cape Breton region

Nova Scotia is comprised of five LFS regions: *Cape Breton region* which includes the counties of Cape Breton, Inverness, Richmond and Victoria; *North Shore region* which includes the counties of Antigonish, Colchester, Cumberland, Guysborough, and Pictou; *Annapolis Valley region* which includes the counties of Annapolis, Hants and Kings; *Southern region* which includes the counties of Digby, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth; and *Halifax region* which is the county of Halifax.

Employment, by Region, Nova Scotia, 2006



In 2006, the LFS reported 441,800 people were employed in Nova Scotia. By region in 2006, employment was reported as 55,000 in the Cape Breton region, 72,800 in the North Shore region, 55,300 in the Annapolis Valley region, 53,900 in the Southern region and 204,800 in the Halifax region. These figures represented 12.4 per cent, 16.5 per cent, 12.5 per cent, 12.2 per cent and 46.4 per cent of the province's total employment.

The distribution of employment in Nova Scotia was as follows in 2006:

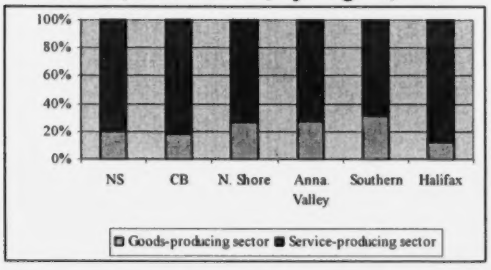
Nova Scotia Region	% of Total NS Employment	% of Total NS Goods Producing Employment	% of Total NS Service Producing Employment
Cape Breton	12.4	11.3	12.7
North Shore	16.5	22.1	15.1
Annapolis Valley	12.5	17.4	11.3
Southern	12.2	19.5	10.4
Halifax	46.4	29.6	50.4
Region Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

The goods-producing sector includes agriculture; forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas; utilities; construction; and manufacturing. Employment in the province's goods-producing sector in 2006 was 85,700 or 19.4 per cent of total employment. Within the sector, manufacturing employed the most significant number of people, at 39,100, or 8.9 per cent of the province's total employment.

The service-producing sector includes numerous service-related industries, e.g., transportation, trade, finance, professional services, business services, education, health care and social services, accommodation and food services, public administration. Employment in the province's service-producing sector in 2006 was 356,200 or 80.6 per cent of total employment. The service-producing sector was also the major employer throughout all regions of the province.

In 2006, the 1.2 per cent increase in the service-producing sector was offset by a 6.0 per cent decrease in the province's goods-producing sector, resulting in an overall annual decline in the province's employment of 0.3 per cent. The most notable employment decrease over 2005 in the goods-producing sector (in nominal terms) was in forestry, fishing mining, oil and gas industries which experienced a decline of 2,300 people. Business, building and other support service industries; and health care and social assistance industries in the services-producing sector displayed the strongest nominal increase in employment, at 4,600 and 3,100 respectively.

Goods-Producing & Service-Producing Sectors, Nova Scotia, by Region, 2006



Cape Breton Region

The *Cape Breton region's* 2006 employment of 55,000 represented a decline of 400 or 0.7 per cent over the previous year. The goods-producing sector declined by 200 or 2.0 per cent overall. Decline within the goods-producing sector was offset by an increase of 700 or 26.9 per cent in construction industries. Employment in the services-producing sector decreased by 300 or 0.7 per cent, with the strongest employment growth noted in health care and social assistance (1,500 or 18.3 per cent), and in business, building and other support services (600 or 12.5 per cent).

The highest concentration of employment in the *Cape Breton region's* goods-producing sector during 2006 was in manufacturing, where 3,600 persons or 6.5 per cent of the region's total employment worked. In the region's service-producing sector, the largest contributors to the region's employment were health care and social assistance industries at 9,700; and trade industries at 9,100. Compared to the region overall, these figures represented 17.6 per cent and 16.5 per cent, respectively, of the region's total employment.

North Shore Region

The *North Shore region's* 2006 employment of 72,800 declined by 1,100 people or by 1.5 per cent over 2005. During this period, the goods-producing sector declined by 300 or 13.7 per cent to 18,900. All industry groups showed decline except for agriculture industries which was unchanged. Employment in the services-producing sector increased by 200 or by 3.9 per cent over the previous year. There was an increase of 1,100 employed in each of the following industries: education services industries; and business, building and other support services industries.

In 2006, 9,800 people or 13.5 per cent of the *North Shore region's* total employment was employed within the goods-producing sector in manufacturing industries. The largest employment figures in the service-producing sector of the region were employment of 13,600 in trade and 8,200 in health care and social assistance, which represented 18.7 per cent and 11.3 per cent of the region's total employment respectively.

Annapolis Valley Region

Compared to 2005, employment in the *Annapolis Valley region* in 2006 declined by 1,500 to 55,300. Employment in the goods-producing sector increased 200, or 1.4 per cent. Employment in the services-producing sector was down 1,700, or 4.0 per cent, from 2005. Transportation, insurance, real estate and leasing industries; and trade industries experienced the highest nominal declines over 2005, at 1,200 and 900, respectively.

Manufacturing industries in the *Annapolis Valley region* displayed the highest employment in the region's goods-producing sector in 2005 at 7,200 people, representing 13.0 per cent of the region's total employment. In the service-producing sector, industries of largest employment included trade (employed 9,900); and health care and social assistance industries (employed 7,000). These industries represented 17.9 per cent and 12.7 per cent of the Annapolis Valley region's total employment, respectively.

Southern Region

Employment in the *Southern region* was down 700 over 2005 to 53,900. Although employment increased by 100 construction industries, overall employment in the goods-producing sector declined by 2,300. Employment in the services-producing sector was up 1,600 from 2005. Of the industries that showed growth over the previous year, trade industries showed the strongest nominal employment increase with a growth of 1,400.

Manufacturing represented the most notable employment within the goods-producing sector in the *Southern region* during 2006, at 7,900 people or 14.7 per cent of the region's total employment. Employment of 9,800 people in trade industries; and 7,400 people in health care and social assistance industries led employment in the service-producing sector of the region. These figures were 18.2 per cent and 13.7 per cent, respectively, of the region's total employment.

Halifax Region

In 2006, there was an increase of 2,300 (1.1 per cent), in the employment of the *Halifax region* over 2005. Although manufacturing industries; and forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas showed employment growth of 800 and 300, respectively, overall the goods-producing sector declined by 300, or 1.2 per cent.

An increase of 2,700 (1.5 per cent) employed in the services-producing sector was led by an increase of 2,800 (24.1 per cent) in business, building and other support services industries and a 2,600 employment increase in health care and social assistance industries.

Construction industries of the *Halifax region* employed 12,200 of the 25,400 people employed in the region's goods-producing sector in 2006. Employment in the region's service-producing sector was led by 35,900 in trade industries, and 26,800 in health care and social assistance industries, or 17.5 per cent and 13.1 per cent of the region's total employment, respectively.

(See table on following page.)

Employment by Industry, Regions of Nova Scotia, 2005 and 2006

	Cape Breton		North Shore		Annapolis Valley		Southern		Halifax	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Industry										
Total employment	55.4	55.0	73.9	72.8	56.8	55.3	54.6	53.9	202.5	204.8
Goods-producing sector	9.9	9.7	21.9	18.9	14.7	14.9	19.0	16.7	25.7	25.4
Agriculture	0.5	0.0	1.6	1.6	2.5	1.8	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	2.3	2.0	3.8	3.1	1.4	1.2	5.8	4.5	1.6	1.9
Utilities	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8
Construction	2.6	3.3	4.9	4.1	3.9	4.6	3.1	3.2	13.2	12.2
Manufacturing	3.9	3.6	11.1	9.8	6.6	7.2	8.9	7.9	9.7	10.5
Services-producing sector	45.6	45.3	51.9	53.9	42.1	40.4	35.5	37.1	176.7	179.4
Trade	9.1	9.1	13.3	13.6	10.8	9.9	8.4	9.8	36.2	35.9
Transportation and warehousing	2.9	2.0	3.2	3.5	2.9	1.7	2.0	1.3	10.0	10.2
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.9	13.9	13.9
Professional, scientific and technical services	1.9	0.9	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.0	13.4	13.4
Business, building and other support services	4.8	5.4	3.4	4.5	1.8	2.1	2.6	2.5	11.6	14.4
Educational services	5.5	4.9	5.2	6.3	4.4	4.4	3.4	3.5	16.8	15.6
Health care and social assistance	8.2	9.7	10.2	8.2	6.7	7.0	6.7	7.4	24.2	26.8
Information, culture and recreation	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.4	9.5	9.4
Accommodation and food services	4.4	4.2	5.2	4.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	14.9	14.1
Other services	2.1	2.5	3.1	4.3	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.5	9.7	8.3
Public administration	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.6	1.9	2.3	16.5	17.4

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review, 2005, CD-ROM 71F004XCB

Other Key Employment Indicators

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources provide an overview of changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities.

Total Wages & Salaries

(3rd quarter 2007 will be released November 20, 2007

Year-to-date (January to June)

In January to June 2007, total wages and salaries were $7.5 billion in Nova Scotia. This represented a growth of 5.0 per cent over the same period in 2006. Canada's total wages and salaries figure, of $336.7 billion in January to June 2007, exhibited a 6.7 per cent increase over a year earlier. In the first half of 2007, the Nova Scotia figure represented 2.2 per cent of the national total.

Total Wages & Salaries, Canada & Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date -

	($millions) 2006	2007
Canada	315,683.2	336,729.1
Nova Scotia	7,162,7	7,520.8

Labour income estimates are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and are released quarterly in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB; CANSIM Table 382-0006

In January to June 2007, $1.6 billion of Nova Scotia's total wages and salaries was from the goods producing sector and $5.9 billion was from the service producing sector, representing 20.9 per cent and 79.1 per cent, respectively, of the total. Manufacturing industries were the major component within the goods producing sector (47.9%). The greatest contributors to the service producing sector were professional and personal service industries; trade; and public administration—at 19.3 per cent, 17.6 per cent, and 17.5 respectively.

Wages & Salaries – Nova Scotia
(NAICS-based)
- Year-to-date -

($millions – actual)

Industry	*2006*	*2007*	*% Change*
All Goods Producing	**1,478,289**	**1,574,542**	**6.5**
Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	147,613	147,000	-0.4
Mining & Oil & Gas	77,821	83,654	7.5
Manufacturing	718,000	753,780	5.0
Construction	464,840	516,279	11.1
Utilities	70,015	73,829	5.4
All Service Producing	**5,684,378**	**5,946,250**	**4.6**
Trade	1,009,845	1,046,509	3.6
Transportation & Storage	328,157	343,634	4.7
Information & Cultural	179,106	185,656	3.7
Finance & Real Estate	505,951	537,398	6.2
Professional & Personal Service	1,075,186	1,149,412	6.9
Educational Services	698,774	718,354	2.8
Health Care & Social Asst.	887,073	923,512	4.1
Public Administration	1,001,286	1,041,775	4.0

Numbers may not total due to rounding
Q – Quarter

Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Estimates of Labour Income*, 13F0016XPB; CANSIM Table 382-0006

Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime)

(July 2007 will be released September 25, 2007)

Year-to-date (January to June)

Note that March 30, 2007, historical revisions to the average weekly earnings data series, back to January 2001, were released.

In the first half of 2007, the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia increased $18.73, or 2.9 per cent, over the same period in 2006 to $673.31 per week. In comparison, the average earnings for all employees in Canada rose $22.87 or 3.1 per cent, to $765.59 per week. Nova Scotia's January-June year-to-date average weekly earnings were 87.9 per cent of the Canadian average.

In Nova Scotia average weekly employment was 380,686 (all employees as reported in SEPH) in January to June 2007, a 0.2 per cent decrease from January to June 2006. In comparison, Canada's weekly employment was 14.2 million, an increase of 2.1 per cent from the same period in 2006.

Average Weekly Earnings Data
Canada and Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date[P] -
(all employees)

	Canada	Nova Scotia
Average Weekly Earnings – Industrial Aggregate (includes Overtime) ($)		
Jan-June '06	742.72	654.58
Jan-June '07	765.59	673.31
Average Weekly Employment (#)		
Jan-June '06	13,913,592	381,557
Jan-June '07	14,204,518	380,686

[P] preliminary

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-XIB; CANSIM Tables 281-0023 and 281-0026

Year-to-date 2007 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia's goods producing sector increased 4.9 per cent over the same period in 2006 to $814.31, while in the service producing sector, average weekly earnings increased 2.7 per cent to $647.32. In industries for which data is available, year-to-date 2007 average weekly earnings ranged from $297.84 in accommodation and food services industries to $905.86 in public administration.

Average Weekly Earnings – by Industry
Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date[P] -
(including overtime)
(NAICS-based) ($)

Industry	2006	2007	% Change
Industrial Aggregate	**654.58**	**673.31**	**2.9**
Goods Producing	776.14	814.31	4.9
Construction	731.62	773.19	5.7
Manufacturing	778.61	814.32	4.6
Service Producing	630.57	647.32	2.7
Trade	522.55	527.90	1.0
Transportation & Warehousing	746.43	742.08	-0.6
Information & Culture	822.89	841.95	2.3
Finance & Insurance	872.04	857.99	-1.6
Professional, Scientific & Technical	816.78	839.90	2.8
Admin., Support, Waste Mngt. & Remediation	504.52	557.54	10.5
Educational Services	696.01	733.14	5.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	689.06	691.89	0.4
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	308.35	329.66	6.9
Accommodation & Food Services	277.76	297.84	7.2
Other Services (excl. Public Admin.)	479.70	509.61	6.2
Public Administration	858.70	905.86	5.5

[P] preliminary

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-XIB; CANSIM Table 281-0026

Employment Insurance

(July 2007 will be released September 25, 2007)

Year-to-date (January to June)

During the first half of 2007, there was a monthly average of 42,377 beneficiaries in Nova Scotia that received regular *EI* benefits. This figure was 4.1 per cent lower than in January-June 2006. Nationwide, there was an average of 793,150 beneficiaries or 5.3 per cent fewer than the January-June 2006 monthly average.

EI Beneficiaries and Benefits
Canada and Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date[P] -

	Canada		Nova Scotia	
	Avg.[1] #	Total $ Millions	Avg.[1] #	Total $ Millions
Jan-Jun '06	837,913	7,943	44,193	394
Jan-Jun '07	793,150	7,861	42,377	385

[1] Preliminary year-to-date monthly average

Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 276-0001 and 276-0005

In Nova Scotia a total of $385 million was paid in EI benefit payments during January-June 2007. This figure was 2.3 per cent lower than in the same period of 2006. Nationwide, there was $7.8 billion paid in EI benefit payments during January-June 2007, or 1.0 per cent less than in January-June 2006.

Public Sector Employment – Nova Scotia

(3rd quarter 2007 will be released November 26, 2007

Year-to-date (January to June)

Data from the Statistics Canada *Public Sector FMS Reports* indicates that, there was an average of 118,725 public sector employees in Nova Scotia during January to June 2007, a decrease of 1.3 per cent over the same period in 2006. The government portion decreased 1.6 per cent to 110,909, while the business enterprises portion rose 4.1 per cent to 7,817. The federal government figure decreased 0.5 per cent to 23,917. The military component of federal employees in Nova Scotia increased 0.3 per cent to 10,661 during January to June 2007 as compared to the January to June 2006 period.

Public Sector Employment – Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date[P] -
(number)

Government	2006	2007[P]	% Change
Federal (incl. Military)	24,037	23,917	-0.5
Military	*10,630*	*10,661*	*0.3*
Provincial General	11,376	11,469	0.8
Health & Social Services	29,432	29,460	0.1
Universities & Colleges	13,829	12,672	-8.4
Local General	11,148	11,455	2.8
School Boards	22,903	21,937	-4.2
Total Government	***112,725***	***110,909***	***-1.6***
Government Business Enterprises	***7,506***	***7,817***	***4.1***
Federal	4,656	4,916	5.6
Provincial	2,363	2,413	2.1
Local	487	488	0.2
Total Public Sector	**120,231**	**118,725**	**-1.3**

Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals due to rounding.
Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, *Public Sector FMS Reports; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.*

Public Sector Wages & Salaries – Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date[P] -
($millions)

Government	2006	2007	% Change
Federal (incl. Military)	728,623	746,524	2.5
Military	*318,001*	*325,067*	*2.2*
Provincial General	272,289	258,809	-5.0
Health & Social Services	608,836	604,109	-0.8
Universities & Colleges	272,375	250,074	-8.2
Local General	146,960	151,002	2.8
School Boards	394,744	378,091	-4.2
Total Government	***2,423,827***	***2,388,609***	***-1.5***
Government Business Enterprises	***194,145***	***206,630***	***6.4***
Federal	151,415	162,268	7.2
Provincial	35,445	36,922	4.2
Local	7,285	7,442	2.2
Total Public Sector	**2,617,974**	**2,595,238**	**-0.9**

Q – quarter
Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals due to rounding.
Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, *Public Sector FMS Reports; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.*

Total public sector wages and salaries decreased 0.9 per cent in the first half of 2007 compared to the first half of 2006 to $2,595.2 billion, with 92.0 per cent of total public sector wages and salaries from total government and 8.0 per cent from government business enterprises.

Other Statistics Canada Labour Market Information Released during the past Month

July 19, 2007
- *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics: Public-use Microdata File, 2004*, Catalogue No. 75M0010XCB

July 20, 2007
- Annual Demographic Statistics, Demographic Estimates Compendium, 2006, CD-ROM 91-213-SCB
- Research Paper, *Life after the High-tech Downturn: Permanent Layoffs and Earnings Losses of Displaced Workers*, Analytical Studies Branch Research Paper Series, Catalogue No. 11F0019MIE2007302, and Perspectives on Labour and Income, Vol. 8, No. 7, Catalogue No. 75-001-XWE

July 27, 2007
- *The Daily, Business Conditions Survey: Manufacturing Industries, July 2007*, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE, and CANSIM Table 302-0007 and 302-0008

August 13, 2007
- Culture, Tourism and Centre for Education Statistics – Research papers: *Educating Health Workers: A Statistical Portrait*, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE2007049

August 14, 2007
- *2006 Census Profiles*, contact Statistics Canada's Atlantic Regional office, http://www.statcan.ca/english/reference/refcentre/atlantic.htm

August 16, 2007
- Capital Expenditure Price Statistics—*Construction Union Wage Rate Index, July 2007*, Catalogue No. 62-007-XWE

August 21, 2007
- *The Daily, Leading Indicators, July 2007*, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE

August 24, 2007
- Perspectives on Labour and Income, articles-- *Participation of Older Workers*; *Public Pensions and Work*; and Unionization, Vol. 8, No. 8, Catalogue No. 75-001XWE

August 27, 2007
- *The Canadian Productivity Review*, Research Paper, *Long-term Productivity Growth in Canada and the United States: 1961 to 2006*, Catalogue No. 15-206-XWE2007013
- *The Daily, Multifactor Productivity Growth Estimates, 2006*, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE and CANSIM Table 383-0021

August 29, 2007
- *The Daily, Salary and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities, 2005/2006 (supplementary)*, Survey No. 3101, Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE

August 31, 2007
- Canadian Economic Accounts, 2nd Quarter 2007 and June 2007—*National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Quarterly Estimates*, Catalogue No. 13-001-XIB; *Gross Domestic Product by Industry, Vol. 21, No. 6*, Catalogue No. 15-001-XWE

Appendix I - Statistical Tables

Table 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces

Canada

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	26,232.5	26,569.9	26,599.8	367.3	26,232.5	26,569.9	26,599.8	367.3
Labour Force ('000)	18,023.7	18,352.0	18,342.9	319.2	17,627.4	17,928.3	17,947.5	320.1
Employment ('000)	16,792.0	17,214.7	17,173.5	381.5	16,491.5	16,848.6	16,871.9	380.4
Unemployed ('000)	1,231.6	1,137.3	1,169.3	(62.3)	1,136.0	1,079.8	1,075.6	(60.4)
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.8	6.2	6.4	(0.4)	6.4	6.0	6.0	(0.4)
Participation Rate (%)	68.7	69.1	69.0	0.3	67.2	67.5	67.5	0.3
Employment Rate (%)	64.0	64.8	64.6	0.6	62.9	63.4	63.4	0.5

Nova Scotia

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	763.1	764.2	764.5	1.4	763.1	764.2	764.5	1.4
Labour Force ('000)	492.0	500.0	498.7	6.7	476.9	485.0	485.3	8.4
Employment ('000)	453.6	457.6	456.6	3.0	437.3	442.4	442.2	4.9
Unemployed ('000)	38.4	42.3	42.1	3.7	39.6	42.6	43.1	3.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	8.5	8.4	0.6	8.3	8.8	8.9	0.6
Participation Rate (%)	64.5	65.4	65.2	0.7	62.5	63.5	63.5	1.0
Employment Rate (%)	59.4	59.9	59.7	0.3	57.3	57.9	57.8	0.5

Newfoundland and Labrador

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	427.3	423.1	423.2	(4.1)	427.3	423.1	423.2	(4.1)
Labour Force ('000)	267.3	265.8	265.0	(2.3)	254.3	247.2	251.3	(3.0)
Employment ('000)	230.3	236.5	230.9	0.6	216.1	213.8	216.9	0.8
Unemployed ('000)	36.9	29.3	34.0	(2.9)	38.2	33.5	34.4	(3.8)
Unemployment Rate (%)	13.8	11.0	12.8	(1.0)	15.0	13.6	13.7	(1.3)
Participation Rate (%)	62.6	62.8	62.6	-	59.5	58.4	59.4	(0.1)
Employment Rate (%)	53.9	55.9	54.6	0.7	50.6	50.5	51.3	0.7

Prince Edward Island

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	112.4	113.4	113.5	1.1	112.4	113.4	113.5	1.1
Labour Force ('000)	81.3	80.9	81.5	0.2	76.7	76.9	77.1	0.4
Employment ('000)	74.5	73.6	75.1	0.6	68.3	68.8	69.1	0.8
Unemployed ('000)	6.8	7.3	6.4	(0.4)	8.4	8.1	7.9	(0.5)
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.4	9.0	7.9	(0.5)	11.0	10.5	10.2	(0.8)
Participation Rate (%)	72.3	71.3	71.8	(0.5)	68.2	67.8	67.9	(0.3)
Employment Rate (%)	66.3	64.9	66.2	(0.1)	60.8	60.7	60.9	0.1

Population is for those 15 years of age and over.
Annual Change is in thousands or percentage points as shown in row headings.

Table 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces

New Brunswick

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	611.3	613.1	613.5	2.2	611.3	613.1	613.5	2.2
Labour Force ('000)	402.2	409.1	411.2	9.0	384.9	390.4	393.5	8.6
Employment ('000)	366.8	380.1	378.8	12.0	350.3	362.2	363.2	12.9
Unemployed ('000)	35.4	28.9	32.4	(3.0)	34.7	28.2	30.3	(4.4)
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.8	7.1	7.9	(0.9)	9.0	7.2	7.7	(1.3)
Participation Rate (%)	65.8	66.7	67.0	1.2	63.0	63.7	64.1	1.1
Employment Rate (%)	60.0	62.0	61.7	1.7	57.3	59.1	59.2	1.9

Quebec

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	6,260.5	6,317.7	6,321.7	61.2	6,260.5	6,317.7	6,321.7	61.2
Labour Force ('000)	4,169.7	4,252.2	4,235.3	65.6	4,092.0	4,143.7	4,152.6	60.6
Employment ('000)	3,843.5	3,978.8	3,938.8	95.3	3,768.1	3,858.5	3,859.9	91.8
Unemployed ('000)	326.2	273.4	296.5	(29.7)	324.0	285.2	292.6	(31.4)
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	6.4	7.0	(0.8)	7.9	6.9	7.0	(0.9)
Participation Rate (%)	66.6	67.3	67.0	0.4	65.4	65.6	65.7	0.3
Employment Rate (%)	61.4	63.0	62.3	0.9	60.2	61.1	61.1	0.9

Ontario

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	10,248.4	10,366.6	10,378.4	130.0	10,248.4	10,366.6	10,378.4	130.0
Labour Force ('000)	7,105.6	7,215.9	7,206.2	100.6	6,939.2	7,049.9	7,043.6	104.4
Employment ('000)	6,598.2	6,688.3	6,699.2	101.0	6,495.0	6,584.7	6,594.0	99.0
Unemployed ('000)	507.4	527.6	507.0	(0.4)	444.2	465.2	449.5	5.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.1	7.3	7.0	(0.1)	6.4	6.6	6.4	-
Participation Rate (%)	69.3	69.6	69.4	0.1	67.7	68.0	67.9	0.2
Employment Rate (%)	64.4	64.5	64.5	0.1	63.4	63.5	63.5	0.1

Manitoba

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	892.9	899.2	900.0	7.1	892.9	899.2	900.0	7.1
Labour Force ('000)	628.0	630.1	634.6	6.6	615.9	621.0	622.6	6.7
Employment ('000)	595.1	603.1	603.3	8.2	588.5	594.9	596.4	7.9
Unemployed ('000)	33.0	27.0	31.3	(1.7)	27.4	26.1	26.2	(1.2)
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.3	4.3	4.9	(0.4)	4.4	4.2	4.2	(0.2)
Participation Rate (%)	70.3	70.1	70.5	0.2	69.0	69.1	69.2	0.2
Employment Rate (%)	66.6	67.1	67.0	0.4	65.9	66.2	66.3	0.4

Population is for those 15 years of age and over.
Annual Change is in thousands or percentage points as shown in row headings.

Table 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces

Saskatchewan

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	746.1	751.1	752.1	6.0	746.1	751.1	752.1	6.0
Labour Force ('000)	532.1	534.5	534.1	2.0	519.0	521.9	521.1	2.1
Employment ('000)	501.5	508.6	504.5	3.0	491.5	496.8	495.5	4.0
Unemployed ('000)	30.6	25.8	29.6	(1.0)	27.6	25.1	25.6	(2.0)
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.8	4.8	5.5	(0.3)	5.3	4.8	4.9	(0.4)
Participation Rate (%)	71.3	71.2	71.0	(0.3)	69.6	69.5	69.3	(0.3)
Employment Rate (%)	67.2	67.7	67.1	(0.1)	65.9	66.1	65.9	-

Alberta

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	2,651.4	2,748.8	2,754.5	103.1	2,651.4	2,748.8	2,754.5	103.1
Labour Force ('000)	1,996.0	2,070.8	2,076.6	80.6	1,960.6	2,037.0	2,040.8	80.2
Employment ('000)	1,906.2	2,000.4	1,995.0	88.8	1,880.0	1,968.9	1,968.7	88.7
Unemployed ('000)	89.8	70.4	81.6	(8.2)	80.6	68.1	72.0	(8.6)
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	3.4	3.9	(0.6)	4.1	3.3	3.5	(0.6)
Participation Rate (%)	75.3	75.3	75.4	0.1	73.9	74.1	74.1	0.2
Employment Rate (%)	71.9	72.8	72.4	0.5	70.9	71.6	71.5	0.6

British Columbia

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	3,519.2	3,572.6	3,578.4	59.2	3,519.2	3,572.6	3,578.4	59.2
Labour Force ('000)	2,349.5	2,392.8	2,399.6	50.1	2,307.7	2,355.3	2,359.8	52.1
Employment ('000)	2,222.3	2,287.6	2,291.3	69.0	2,196.5	2,257.6	2,265.9	69.4
Unemployed ('000)	127.2	105.2	108.4	(18.8)	111.3	97.7	93.9	(17.4)
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.4	4.4	4.5	(0.9)	4.8	4.1	4.0	(0.8)
Participation Rate (%)	66.8	67.0	67.1	0.3	65.6	65.9	65.9	0.3
Employment Rate (%)	63.1	64.0	64.0	0.9	62.4	63.2	63.3	0.9

Population is for those 15 years of age and over.
Annual Change is in thousands or percentage points as shown in row headings.

Table 2. NS Economic Regions/Halifax CMA

(unadjusted - three month moving average)

	Canada				Nova Scotia			
	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	26,199.5	26,536.1	26,567.9	368.4	762.8	763.9	764.2	1.4
Labour Force ('000)	17,981.1	18,209.3	18,303.4	322.3	491.2	496.7	498.1	6.9
Employment ('000)	16,834.5	17,124.7	17,194.6	360.1	453.4	457.1	457.7	4.3
Unemployed ('000)	1,146.6	1,084.6	1,108.8	(37.8)	37.8	39.7	40.4	2.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.4	6.0	6.1	(0.3)	7.7	8.0	8.1	0.4
Participation Rate (%)	68.6	68.6	68.9	0.3	64.4	65.0	65.2	0.8
Employment Rate (%)	64.3	64.5	64.7	0.4	59.4	59.8	59.9	0.5

	1230 - Annapolis Valley				1210 - Cape Breton			
	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	99.7	100.1	100.2	0.5	116.9	116.3	116.2	(0.7)
Labour Force ('000)	60.3	66.0	65.7	5.4	65.1	63.8	64.2	(0.9)
Employment ('000)	55.4	61.6	60.9	5.5	56.9	55.7	56.3	(0.6)
Unemployed ('000)	4.9	4.5	4.8	(0.1)	8.3	8.1	7.9	(0.4)
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.1	6.8	7.3	(0.8)	12.7	12.7	12.3	(0.4)
Participation Rate (%)	60.5	65.9	65.6	5.1	55.7	54.9	55.2	(0.5)
Employment Rate (%)	55.6	61.5	60.8	5.2	48.7	47.9	48.5	(0.2)

	250 - Halifax County				Halifax Metro (CMA)			
	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	311.3	313.1	313.3	2.0	311.3	313.1	313.3	2.0
Labour Force ('000)	220.4	223.0	224.7	4.3	220.4	223.0	224.7	4.3
Employment ('000)	209.4	209.0	210.8	1.4	209.4	209.0	210.8	1.4
Unemployed ('000)	11.0	14.0	13.9	2.9	11.0	14.0	13.9	2.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	6.3	6.2	1.2	5.0	6.3	6.2	1.2
Participation Rate (%)	70.8	71.2	71.7	0.9	70.8	71.2	71.7	0.9
Employment Rate (%)	67.3	66.8	67.3	-	67.3	66.8	67.3	-

	1220 - North Shore				1240 - Southern			
	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change
Population ('000)	131.1	130.9	130.9	(0.2)	103.7	103.5	103.5	(0.2)
Labour Force ('000)	83.5	79.4	79.4	(4.1)	61.9	64.5	64.1	2.2
Employment ('000)	76.4	71.9	71.7	(4.7)	55.3	58.9	57.9	2.6
Unemployed ('000)	7.0	7.5	7.7	0.7	6.5	5.6	6.2	(0.3)
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.4	9.4	9.7	1.3	10.5	8.7	9.7	(0.8)
Participation Rate (%)	63.7	60.7	60.7	(3.0)	59.7	62.3	61.9	2.2
Employment Rate (%)	58.3	54.9	54.8	(3.5)	53.3	56.9	55.9	2.6

Table 3. Job Tenure, Canada/Provinces

Employment - Seasonally Adjusted (000's)

	Total				Full-Time				Part-time			
	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change
Canada	16,491.5	16,848.6	16,871.9	380.4	13,560.4	13,824.2	13,830.7	270.3	2,931.0	3,024.4	3,041.2	110.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	216.1	213.8	216.9	0.8	189.1	185.7	188.7	-0.4	27.0	28.1	28.2	1.2
Prince Edward Island	68.3	68.8	69.1	0.8	57.5	57.9	57.6	0.1	10.8	10.9	11.5	0.7
Nova Scotia	437.3	442.4	442.2	4.9	356.4	362.2	359.2	2.8	80.9	80.2	83.0	2.1
New Brunswick	350.3	362.2	363.2	12.9	294.8	304.2	306.0	11.2	55.5	57.9	57.2	1.7
Quebec	3,768.1	3,858.5	3,859.9	91.8	3,090.5	3,151.8	3,146.8	56.3	677.5	706.7	713.1	35.6
Ontario	6,495.0	6,584.7	6,594.0	99.0	5,352.4	5,408.5	5,403.3	50.9	1,142.6	1,176.2	1,190.7	48.1
Manitoba	588.5	594.9	596.4	7.9	470.4	481.6	482.7	12.3	118.1	113.4	113.7	-4.4
Saskatchewan	491.5	496.8	495.5	4.0	405.6	406.5	406.5	0.9	85.9	90.3	89.0	3.1
Alberta	1,880.0	1,968.9	1,968.7	88.7	1,580.1	1,658.4	1,663.4	83.3	299.9	310.5	305.3	5.4
British Columbia	2,196.5	2,257.6	2,265.9	69.4	1,763.7	1,807.4	1,816.5	52.8	432.8	450.2	449.4	16.6

Employment - Actual (000's)

	Total				Full-Time				Part-time			
	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change
Canada	16,792.0	17,214.7	17,173.5	381.5	14,240.3	14,525.2	14,523.1	282.8	2,551.7	2,689.6	2,650.4	98.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	230.3	236.5	230.9	0.6	206.4	210.3	205.8	-0.6	23.9	26.2	25.1	1.2
Prince Edward Island	74.5	73.6	75.1	0.6	66.0	65.1	65.9	-0.1	8.5	8.5	9.2	0.7
Nova Scotia	453.6	457.6	456.6	3.0	384.8	387.4	384.4	-0.4	68.8	70.2	72.2	3.4
New Brunswick	366.8	380.1	378.8	12.0	319.8	330.5	331.3	11.5	47.0	49.6	47.5	0.5
Quebec	3,843.5	3,978.8	3,938.8	95.3	3,278.8	3,368.0	3,337.3	58.5	564.7	610.8	601.5	36.8
Ontario	6,598.2	6,688.3	6,699.2	101.0	5,588.5	5,632.3	5,646.8	58.3	1,009.6	1,056.0	1,052.4	42.8
Manitoba	595.1	603.1	603.3	8.2	492.7	503.5	505.4	12.7	102.4	99.7	98.0	-4.4
Saskatchewan	501.5	508.6	504.5	3.0	428.8	429.4	430.5	1.7	72.7	79.3	74.0	1.3
Alberta	1,906.2	2,000.4	1,995.0	88.8	1,649.7	1,733.3	1,734.8	85.1	256.5	267.2	260.2	3.7
British Columbia	2,222.3	2,287.6	2,291.3	69.0	1,824.8	1,865.6	1,881.0	56.2	397.5	422.0	410.3	12.8

Table 3 - Job Tenure, Canada/Provinces

Youth Statistics

15-24 Age Group - Seasonally Adjusted

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change
Canada	2,871.3	2,910.5	2,905.2	33.9	2,523.3	2,603.3	2,593.8	70.5	12.1	10.6	10.7	(1.4)
Newfoundland and Labrador	36.9	32.8	34.6	(2.3)	28.0	26.5	27.3	(0.7)	24.1	19.2	21.4	(2.7)
Prince Edward Island	13.5	13.5	13.7	0.2	11.6	11.7	11.6	-	13.3	12.6	15.3	2.0
Nova Scotia	80.1	80.6	81.9	1.8	69.8	70.7	70.0	0.2	12.9	12.3	14.7	1.8
New Brunswick	62.8	61.4	62.7	(0.1)	53.2	55.3	55.9	2.7	15.3	9.9	11.0	(4.3)
Quebec	628.9	628.6	631.2	2.3	542.7	559.0	556.9	14.2	13.7	11.1	11.8	(1.9)
Ontario	1,096.7	1,125.5	1,111.7	15.0	944.3	978.4	968.7	24.4	13.9	13.1	12.9	(1.0)
Manitoba	112.2	113.9	113.3	1.1	101.8	106.0	103.9	2.1	9.3	6.9	8.3	(1.0)
Saskatchewan	98.9	96.1	95.1	(3.8)	90.8	88.6	87.8	(3.0)	8.1	7.8	7.7	(0.4)
Alberta	361.2	366.2	365.4	4.2	331.5	341.9	341.0	9.5	8.2	6.6	6.7	(1.5)
British Columbia	380.3	391.9	395.4	15.1	349.6	365.2	370.8	21.2	8.1	6.8	6.2	(1.9)

15-24 Age Group - Actual

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change
Canada	3,230.6	3,375.1	3,268.6	38.0	2,853.5	2,993.8	2,931.9	78.4	11.7	11.3	10.3	-1.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	45.7	44.5	43.6	-2.1	36.4	37.3	35.4	-1.0	20.4	16.2	18.6	-1.8
Prince Edward Island	17.0	17.5	17.1	0.1	15.6	15.4	15.4	-0.2	8.2	11.4	9.9	1.7
Nova Scotia	94.3	97.0	95.4	1.1	84.7	85.5	84.1	-0.6	10.2	11.8	11.8	1.6
New Brunswick	74.9	77.1	75.3	0.4	65.3	70.4	68.0	2.7	12.8	8.7	9.7	-3.1
Quebec	703.6	739.5	708.9	5.3	612.0	659.3	628.6	16.6	13.0	10.8	11.3	-1.7
Ontario	1,252.9	1,317.5	1,267.9	15.0	1,079.7	1,123.5	1,106.3	26.6	13.8	14.7	12.7	-1.1
Manitoba	122.6	127.1	124.1	1.5	112.5	119.3	114.9	2.4	8.3	6.1	7.4	-0.9
Saskatchewan	111.8	111.0	107.7	-4.1	103.5	102.2	100.0	-3.5	7.5	7.9	7.1	-0.4
Alberta	393.3	406.1	397.0	3.7	364.0	380.6	374.2	10.2	7.4	6.3	5.7	-1.7
British Columbia	414.5	437.9	431.6	17.1	380.0	400.2	404.8	24.8	8.3	8.6	6.2	-2.1

Table 4. Employment by Sector, Canada and Nova Scotia

Canada - Actual

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change
All industries	**18,023.7**	**18,352.0**	**18,342.9**	**319.2**	**16,792.0**	**17,214.7**	**17,173.5**	**381.5**	**6.8**	**6.2**	**6.4**	**(0.4)**
Goods-Producing Sector	**4,380.7**	**4,399.6**	**4,419.6**	**38.9**	**4,168.6**	**4,187.7**	**4,224.9**	**56.3**	**4.8**	**4.8**	**4.4**	**(0.4)**
Agriculture	397.4	382.1	390.2	(7.2)	383.0	368.5	375.6	(7.4)	3.6	4.1	3.7	0.1
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas	379.0	373.6	372.6	(6.4)	353.2	355.9	353.0	(0.2)	6.8	4.8	5.3	(1.5)
Utilities	125.9	147.2	150.3	24.4	124.0	145.8	149.7	25.7	1.6	-	-	(1.6)
Construction	1,208.5	1,276.5	1,291.4	82.9	1,147.6	1,219.7	1,237.1	89.5	5.0	4.4	4.2	(0.8)
Manufacturing	2,269.9	2,220.2	2,215.2	(54.7)	2,160.8	2,099.8	2,109.5	(51.3)	4.8	5.4	4.8	-
Services-Producing Sector	**13,281.1**	**13,583.6**	**13,578.3**	**317.2**	**12,623.4**	**13,027.0**	**12,948.6**	**325.2**	**4.8**	**3.9**	**4.6**	**(0.2)**
Trade	2,750.3	2,849.8	2,838.5	86.2	2,644.5	2,740.2	2,722.0	77.5	3.8	3.8	4.0	0.2
Transportation and Warehousing	842.1	874.3	843.8	1.7	804.7	842.7	807.6	2.9	4.4	3.6	4.3	(0.1)
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	1,076.0	1,086.7	1,087.8	11.8	1,050.1	1,065.0	1,064.9	14.8	2.4	2.0	2.1	(0.3)
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1,144.2	1,204.2	1,190.0	45.8	1,108.3	1,169.6	1,151.3	43.0	3.1	2.9	3.3	0.2
Management, Administrative & Other Support Services	805.0	801.1	817.3	12.3	742.3	737.3	783.9	21.6	7.8	8.0	8.5	(1.3)
Educational Services	1,104.4	1,052.0	1,134.0	29.6	956.3	961.0	972.2	15.9	13.4	8.7	14.3	0.9
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,870.2	1,908.8	1,918.8	48.6	1,821.3	1,870.4	1,871.1	49.8	2.6	2.0	2.5	(0.1)
Information, Culture and Recreation	860.9	888.8	873.2	12.3	817.3	856.7	834.2	16.9	5.1	3.6	4.5	(0.6)
Accommodation and Food Services	1,145.2	1,205.9	1,198.8	53.6	1,071.0	1,137.6	1,129.4	58.4	6.5	5.7	5.8	(0.7)
Other Services	780.1	769.3	755.5	(4.6)	729.3	740.5	729.3	-	4.1	3.7	3.5	(0.6)
Public Administration	902.6	929.8	922.7	20.1	878.3	906.0	902.7	24.4	2.7	1.6	2.2	(0.5)
Unclassified Industries	381.9	391.8	345.0	(36.9)	-	-	-					

Nova Scotia - Actual

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change
All industries	**492.0**	**500.0**	**498.7**	**6.7**	**453.6**	**457.9**	**456.6**	**3.0**	**7.8**	**8.5**	**8.4**	**0.6**
Goods-Producing Sector	**97.2**	**105.1**	**104.8**	**7.6**	**88.9**	**95.3**	**94.6**	**5.7**	**8.5**	**9.3**	**9.8**	**1.1**
Agriculture	7.1	8.1	9.0	1.9	6.1	6.5	7.6	1.5	14.1	19.8	16.7	2.6
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas	15.0	14.6	13.4	(1.6)	12.9	12.7	10.6	(2.3)	14.7	14.2	21.8	6.9
Utilities	1.8	1.6	2.2	0.4	1.8	1.5	2.0	0.2	-	-	-	-
Construction	31.3	33.7	33.4	2.1	28.4	31.3	31.3	2.9	9.3	7.4	6.6	(2.7)
Manufacturing	41.9	46.8	46.7	4.8	39.7	43.4	43.2	3.5	5.3	7.3	7.5	2.2
Services-Producing Sector	**386.2**	**382.2**	**383.9**	**(2.3)**	**364.8**	**362.3**	**361.9**	**(2.9)**	**5.6**	**5.2**	**5.7**	**0.1**
Trade	83.8	82.4	80.4	(3.4)	80.8	78.8	76.3	(4.5)	3.5	4.4	5.1	1.6
Transportation and Warehousing	20.1	19.1	19.9	(0.2)	18.8	18.5	19.3	0.5	6.5	3.1	3.0	(3.5)
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	21.7	23.2	23.3	1.6	21.3	22.6	22.4	1.1	-	2.6	3.9	3.9
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	18.6	18.4	20.4	1.8	17.5	17.6	19.4	1.9	5.9	4.3	4.4	(1.5)
Management, Administrative & Other Support Services	34.3	31.7	30.9	(3.4)	32.0	29.1	28.6	(3.4)	6.4	8.2	7.4	1.0
Educational Services	30.5	30.9	35.4	4.9	26.0	26.7	29.3	3.3	14.8	13.6	17.2	2.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	60.7	63.9	63.7	3.0	58.4	62.2	62.2	3.8	3.9	2.7	2.4	(1.4)
Information, Culture and Recreation	21.1	24.2	24.6	3.5	20.0	23.1	23.8	3.8	5.2	4.5	3.3	(1.9)
Accommodation and Food Services	38.6	35.7	34.5	(4.1)	35.8	34.0	31.8	(4.0)	7.3	4.8	7.8	0.5
Other Services	22.9	23.5	21.6	(1.3)	21.7	21.9	21.0	(0.7)	5.2	6.8	2.8	(2.4)
Public Administration	34.0	29.2	29.3	(4.7)	32.5	27.8	27.8	(4.7)	4.4	4.8	5.1	0.7
Unclassified Industries	8.6	12.7	10.0	1.4	-	-	-					

NOVA SCOTIA
Finance
Economics and Statistics

August 2007

Table 5. CMAs, Canada

CMA Data

(Unadjusted - three month moving average)

	Unemployment Rate - %				Employment Rate - %				Participation Rate - %			
	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	Annual Change
Halifax	**5.0**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**1.2**	**67.3**	**66.8**	**67.3**	**-**	**70.8**	**71.2**	**71.7**	**0.9**
Saint John, New Brunswick	7.3	5.4	5.2	(2.1)	59.1	64.1	64.9	5.8	63.9	67.6	68.4	4.5
Saguenay	8.3	7.3	7.0	(1.3)	58.0	59.6	59.2	1.2	63.3	64.3	63.7	0.4
Québec	4.4	4.1	4.2	(0.2)	64.6	65.7	66.5	1.9	67.6	68.5	69.4	1.8
Trois-Rivières	7.9	7.2	7.8	(0.1)	56.4	59.8	59.9	3.5	61.2	64.4	64.8	3.6
Sherbrooke	7.7	5.2	5.4	(2.3)	61.9	62.8	62.9	1.0	67.1	66.3	66.4	(0.7)
Montreal	8.2	6.5	6.9	(1.3)	62.8	63.6	63.9	1.1	68.4	68.0	68.7	0.3
Ottawa-Gatineau	5.2	5.7	5.7	0.5	69.5	69.2	69.5	-	73.3	73.4	73.8	0.5
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	7.4	6.3	6.3	(1.1)	60.5	61.6	62.0	1.5	65.4	65.7	66.1	0.7
Oshawa	6.6	6.0	6.8	0.2	66.3	65.5	64.5	(1.8)	71.0	69.7	69.2	(1.8)
Toronto	7.1	7.5	7.7	0.6	64.9	64.9	65.0	0.1	69.9	70.2	70.4	0.5
Hamilton	6.5	5.8	5.6	(0.9)	63.9	64.9	65.3	1.4	68.4	68.9	69.2	0.8
St. Catharines - Niagara	5.8	6.9	7.7	1.9	61.5	59.4	59.4	(2.1)	65.3	63.7	64.3	(1.0)
London	7.3	6.2	6.5	(0.8)	64.7	65.3	65.9	1.2	69.8	69.6	70.5	0.7
Windsor	9.0	9.9	10.4	1.4	63.3	57.9	58.1	(5.2)	69.6	64.2	64.9	(4.7)
Kitchener	5.5	5.8	6.2	0.7	67.5	65.8	66.0	(1.5)	71.4	69.8	70.4	(1.0)
Thunder Bay	8.3	7.1	6.6	(1.7)	60.7	61.7	62.5	1.8	66.2	66.5	67.0	0.8
Winnipeg	4.6	4.4	4.4	(0.2)	67.8	68.7	68.6	0.8	71.1	71.9	71.8	0.7
Regina	4.9	6.0	6.2	1.3	69.8	67.1	66.5	(3.3)	73.3	71.4	70.9	(2.4)
Saskatoon	4.9	4.3	4.8	(0.1)	69.4	72.3	72.3	2.9	73.1	75.5	75.9	2.8
Calgary	3.5	3.3	3.2	(0.3)	74.7	75.1	75.4	0.7	77.4	77.7	77.8	0.4
Edmonton	4.4	4.1	4.1	(0.3)	68.5	69.7	69.9	1.4	71.7	72.7	72.9	1.2
Vancouver	4.5	4.3	4.2	(0.3)	65.0	65.0	65.1	0.1	68.0	67.9	67.9	(0.1)
Victoria	3.5	3.4	4.1	0.6	64.1	65.9	65.6	1.5	66.4	68.2	68.4	2.0

Appendix II - Glossary

Labour Force Survey (LFS)

The following are key definitions used in the LFS. For a more detailed dictionary of concepts and definitions refer to Statistics Canada, *Guide to the Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-543-GIE. Statistics Canada outlines other labour force information products and services in *Labour Force Survey Products and Services*, Catalogue No. 71-544-XIE.

Population: The target population covered by the survey corresponds to all persons aged 15 years and over residing in the provinces of Canada, with the exception of the following: 1) persons living on Indian Reserves, 2) full-time members of the regular Armed Forces, and 3) persons living in institutions.

Labour Force: The civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over that, during the survey reference week, was employed or unemployed and actively looking for work. Prior to 1966, persons aged 14 and over were covered by the survey.

Employment: Employed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

Full-time Employment: Refers to those persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main or only job.

Part-time Employment: Refers to those persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week at their main or only job.

Unemployment: Unemployed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

Not in the Labour Force: Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets, that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

Unemployment Rate: Unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

Participation Rate: The total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Employment Rate: The number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The employment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, province, etc.) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Seasonal Adjustment (s.a.): Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those which are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as long-term cyclical fluctuations. The seasonal adjustment program is a complicated computer program which differentiates between these seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements in a series over a number of years and, on the basis of past movements, estimates appropriate seasonal

factors for current data. On an annual basis, the historic series of seasonally adjusted data are revised in light of the most recent information on changes in seasonality.

Wages and Salaries

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries is an aggregate of many types of payments made to employees—regular remuneration, directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances, retroactive wage payments and stock options. Wages and salaries are estimated on a "gross" basis that is, prior to deductions for employees' contributions to income tax, employment insurance, pension funds, etc. Supplementary labour income, which is defined as payments made by employers for the future benefit of their employees, comprises employer contributions to employee welfare, pensions, workers compensation and employment insurance. Wages and salaries, as well as, supplementary labour income are the components of Labour Income (all compensation paid to employees).

Wages and salaries estimates are derived to supply the System of National Accounts (SNA) with the Labour Income component of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Monthly estimates of wages and salaries are published, on a quarterly basis, for 16 industry groups. Industrial coverage is based on the North American Standard Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

For a more detailed dictionary of concepts and definitions from Statistics Canada, *Estimates of Labour Income,* Catalogue No. 13F0022-XIE or refer to:

http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=2602&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2

Average Weekly Earnings

Average Weekly Employment: For purposes of developing average weekly employment and average weekly earnings data, the target population of the Statistics Canada Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH), is composed of all employers in Canada, except, 1) those owners or partners of unincorporated business and professional practices, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, persons working outside Canada, casual workers for whom a T-4 is not required; 2) agriculture, fishing and trapping, private household services, religious organizations; and 3) the military. It draws its sample from the Business Register (BR) maintained by the Business Register Division of Statistics Canada and from a list of all businesses registered in Canada Customs and Revenue Agency's Business Number program with one or more active payroll deduction accounts.

Average Weekly Earnings: The Survey of Employment, Earnings and Hours is produced from the combination of the Business Payroll Survey results and the payroll deductions administrative data received Canada Customs and Revenue Agency.

SEPH is Canada's only source of detailed information on the total number of paid employees, payrolls, and hours at detailed industrial, provincial and territorial levels.

For further information about the *Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours* (SEPH), No. 2612, refer to Statistics Canada, *Employment, Earnings and Hours*, monthly, Catalogue No. 71-002-XIB or annual, Catalogue No. 72F0023-XCB; *CANSIM Tables 281-0023, 281-0024, 281-0026 and 281-0027.*

Employment Insurance (EI)

Employment Insurance Statistics: *The Employment Insurance Statistics Monthly* reports official statistics on the operation of the *Employment Insurance Statistics Program* and provides complementary labour market statistics. Statistics are produced from an administrative data source and may, from time to time, be affected by changes in the *Employment Insurance Act* or administrative procedures.

Number of Beneficiaries: The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who received Employment Insurance (EI) benefits during the *Labour Force Survey* reference week (usually containing the 15th day of the month).

Regular Benefit Payments: The regular benefit payments series measures the total of all monies received by individuals for the entire month, e.g., regular, training, job creation, sickness, self-employment, maternity, adoption, parental, retirement, fishing, work sharing and compassionate benefits.

For further information related to the EI data see Statistics Canada, *CANSIM Tables 276-0001 and 275-0006, 276-0011, 276-0015 and 276-0006.*

Public Sector

Public Sector: The population of public sector employment consists of all institutional units controlled and mainly financed by governments (federal, provincial, territorial and local) in Canada, including their business enterprises, Thus, the term "government" presented in the Statistics Canada's Public Sector Employment Survey includes all organizations controlled by any of the three levels of government that are not-for-profit and perform non-commercial services. The Canadian military (regular forces and reservists) and uniformed RCMP members are included in the federal government. Organizations controlled by government that operate as commercial corporations (such as Canada Post or Hydro-Quebec) are considered government business enterprises. The two combine to give the total public sector.

Employment: Employment is a measure of the number of individuals who work within a given industry. In other words, employment refers to the number of persons drawing pay for services rendered or for paid absences, regardless whether employed on a full time, part-time or on a temporary basis.

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries include directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances, and retroactive wage payments. Wages and salaries are estimated on a gross basis, that is, before deductions for employees' contributions to income tax, unemployment insurance, or pension plans. Wages and salaries accumulating over time, for example, retroactive payments, are accounted for in the month and year in which they are paid. Supplementary labour income, such as employer contributions to pension, medical or similar plans are not included.

Further information on public sector employment can be downloaded from Statistics Canada, *Canadian Statistics* module; *CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004*. As well, more detailed information, definitions, data sources and methods for Survey No. 1713 are available at:

http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=1713&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2